Setting up Steel Plants in South

3434. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had planned to set up two steel plants in the South;

(b) if so, what are the details there of;

(c) when the proposal was mooted and what is the present position with regard to the setting up of these plants;

(d) what is the total amount of aid received from the erstwhile Soviet Union for the projects as against the committed aid;

(e) what is the actual amount of aid spent so far seating the reasons for non-utilisation of the aid received; and

(f) what are the prospects of the aid for the plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL* (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c) On April, 1970 Government announced its decision to set up three new steel plants, at Salem in Tamilnadu, Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh and Hospet in Karnataka.

The steel plants at Salem and Visakhapatnam have already been commissioned and are in production.

Due to resource constraints the scheme for setting up a steel plant at Hospet (since renamed as Vijayanagar Steel Planet could not be taken up. It has now been decided in principle to transfer the land acquired for this project alongwith other assets to Government of Karnataka for setting up the Droject. The Sate Government has reportedly identified joint sector partners for setting up two one million tonne integrated steel plants at the riven site.

(d) to (f) The Government of erstwhile USSR offered Credit of Rouble 390 million for the construction of steel plant at Visakhapatnam. Out of this, contracts were entered into for a total value of Roubles 280 millions for equipment supply, design and engineering and technical services. The actual utilisation of credit as on date is Roubles 259 million. The balance credit coald not be utilised partly due to reduction in equipment edquirements following the decision to reduce the steel making capacity from 3.4 million tonnes to 3.00 million tonnes per annum and partly due to procurement of equipment an I machinery from sources other than erstwhile USSR and discontinuance of credit from 1992. As the steel plant at Visakhapatnam has already been completed and commissioned no further assistance is required from the erstwhile USSR.

इस्पात उद्योग में कार्यरत लघु इकाइयां

3435. श्री ईश दत्त यादव : क्या इस्पात मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लघु उद्योग को बढ़ावा देने हेतु इस्पात के मूल्य से नियंत्रण हटा दिया गया था और इस योजना के अन्तर्गत इस क्षेत्र को प्राथमिकता दिये जाने का प्रस्ताव था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो मूल्य पर नियंत्रण हटाने से पूर्व कुल कितने पंजीकृत लघु उद्योग थे और 30 जून, 1993 की स्थिति के अनुसार कुल कितने लघु उद्योग स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लि० में पंजीकृत हैं ; और

(ग) इस्पात उद्योग के अन्तर्गत कार्यरत लघु उद्योगों की संख्या कम होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

इस्पात मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री संतोष मोहन देव) : (क) दिनांक 16-1-1992 से इस्पात के वितरण और मूल्य पर से नियंत्रण हटा लेने के बाद भी लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र प्राथमिकता वाला क्षेत्र

बना रहा । विकास आयुक्त, लोहा और इस्पात लघु उद्योग निगमों को कच्चा लोहा और इस्पात का आवंटन करता है जिन्हें मुख्य उत्पादकों द्वारा समय-समय पर घोषित मूल्यों पर प्राथमिकता के आधार पर आपूर्ति की जाती है ।

लघु उद्योग की इकाइयां संबंधित लघु उद्योग निगमों से तथा मुख्य उत्पादकों से इस्पात की अपनी मांग पूरी कर सकते है । स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लि० की वर्तमान विपणन नीति के अनुसार सभी ग्राहकों, जिनमें लघु उद्योग की इकाइयां भी शामिल हैं, अपनी मांग को 'सेल' में पंजीकृत करने के लिए स्वतंत्र हैं और उन्हें उपलब्धता के अनुसार आपूर्ति मिल सकती है ।

(ख) और (ग) 'सेल' से सप्लाई लेने वाली लघु उद्योग इकाइयों की संख्या के बारे में 'सेल' द्वारा कोई पृथक आंकड़े नहीं रखे जाते।

Modernisation Plans drawn by SAIL

3436. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the production against the targets set by SAIL for the year 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) the details of the steps taken by SAIL to cut cost of production during the last two years;

(c) how this have helped to increase profit earned by SAIL; and

(d) the details of various modernisation plans drawn by SAIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The production of saleable steel by the Integrated Steel Plants of Steel Authority of India Limited is as follows:

Unit : Million Tonnes

Year	Target	Actual
1991-92	7.951	8.028
1992-93	8.216	8.335

(b) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is taking the following steps to reduce the cost of production:

1. Increase in production of saleable steel.
2. Improvement of tecnno-economic parameters so as to effect cost re duction.
3. Reduction in energy consumption.
4. Improvement in yield of by-pro-duts and better recovery of waste and secondary arisings.
5. Optimising of captive powej- gene-ration.
6. Belter inventory management.
7. Vigorous implementation of budgetary control system.
8. Inculcation of cost consciousness at all levels in the Company.
9. Modernisation and technological upgradation of plant and equipment.

(c) As a result of the above steps and the other measures taken, Steel Autho rity of India Limited (SAIL) was able to improve its profit continuously dur ing the last few years.

(d) In case of SAIL plants, Govern ment have approved the modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant at a total cost of Rs. 2667.67 crores (Definitive Cost Estimate), Rourkela Steel Plant at a total cost of Rs. 3954 crores (Revised Cost Estimate) and Bokaro Steel Plant at a total cost of Rs. 1625.79 crores.